the Anfu Army, had to seek refuge in the Japanese Legation. Dr. Sun immediately entered into an intrigue with Marshal Tuan, whom he attempted to whitewash in a manifesto.

Under Tsen Chun-hsuan and the Kwangsi-Yunnan militarists conditions in Kwangtung grew rapidly worse. In August 1920, General Chen Chiung-ming, a former Tutuh of the Province, and Commander of the Kwangtung forces, revolted and placed himself at the he,ad of a "Kwangtung for the Kwangtungese'' movement. The population flocked to his standard, and his campaign was so successful that by the end of October he had occupied Canton, and driven most of the Kwangsi-Yunnan forces outside the Province. He was immediately appointed Civil Governor of Kwangtung and Commander-in-Chief.

-On November 25, 1920, the triumvirate—Dr. Sun, Dr. Wu and Tang Shao-yi—left Shanghai for the South, in direct opposition to the wishes of the Cantonese, who now, above all things, desired to be left in peace to administer their own Province, and to avoid the complications and expense of further "punitive" expeditions. Friction developed almost as soon as the party reached Canton, for Dr. Sun was determined to follow up the conquest of Kwangtung by that of Kwangsi, to which General Chen Chiung-Hiing was strongly

opposed. He urged that the most important task was the re-organization of the provincial administration, and had made a start by abolishing public gambling, from the revenues of which the Kwangsi and Yunnan troops had been paid.